LACTUCA MURALIS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA JOHN T. WITHERSPOON AND THOMAS J. WATSON, JR.

Lactuca muralis (L.) Gaertn. was recently collected in British Columbia (KOA campground, ca. 10 mi W of Hope, 2 Sept. 1973, Watson 1048). The specimen is deposited at MONTU. This is the most inland known record in British Columbia as well as the farthest north in the foothills of the Cascade Mountains. The locality, latitude 49°20'N longitude 121°40'W, is approximately the same longitude as a reported locality in the Cascade foothills of Marion County, Oregon (Peck, 1961). Lactuca muralis is an introduction from northern Europe and is sparingly adventive in North America. In eastern North America it is known from western Quebec, eastern New York and west to Michigan (Fernald, 1950; Gleason and Cronquist, 1963). It was recently reported from New Hampshire (Poole, 1966).

It is apparently more common in the eastern parts of North America and previous to this report it was known only from the Oregon locality above, Clallam County and San Juan Island, Washington, and from Lake Cowichan, Vancouver Island, British Columbia in western North America (Hitchcock, *et al.*, 1955). It seems to be migrating slowly inland, both eastward and northward in mainland British Columbia.

LITERATURE CITED

FERNALD, M. L. 1950. Gray's Manual of Botany. 8th ed. Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York. lxiv + 1632 pp.
GLEASON, H. A. and A. CRONQUIST. 1963. Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada. D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., Princeton. li + 810 pp.
HITCHCOCK, C. L., A. CRONQUIST, M. OWNBEY and J. W. THOMPSON. 1955. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest. Part 5, Compositae, by A. Cronquist. Univ. of Washington Press, Seattle. 343 pp.
POOLE, J. P. 1966. Lactuca muralis in New England. Rhodora 68: 138.

435

DEPT. OF BOTANY UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA MISSOULA, MT 59801